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Unwelcome, Partner

The New York Times

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Headliners



Very Very Good to Him

With a new \$9.1 million contract to salve bitterness and doubt, Dave Winfield is a California Angel now. For almost a week, starting when he was yanked away from practice and told he was being traded, Winfield refused to leave. Even George Steinbrenner, who had fought with Winfield for most of the outfielder's nine years as a Yankee, seemed embarrassed; he said the trade was not his idea and "was not han-dled with dignity." Meanwhile, Dave Winfield did not exactly belong to anybody, at least until an arbitrator could decide how much permission was required for the trade and how much was given. But negotiations produced a deal: Winfield gets a three-year contract extension, although the Angels may cancel the second two years, at an annual rate higher than his 10year contract with the Yankees had given him. (The Yankees get a pitcher, Mike Witt.) "This is good for Dave Winfield," he said before joining his new team in Milwaukee. On Thursday, scratched from the starting lineup in his first game for lack of sleep, he pinch-hit in the eighth and grounded out.

N.Y.U.

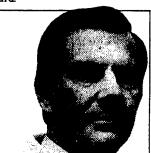
nonies last week at New ie school that received the on from the estate of Pauheered at President John nt of the bequest, the largoddard, who died April 23 at ng to the university. She her films, which reached Modern Times" in 1936 to ference" in 1964, and she arriages to Mr. Chaplin, ich Maria Remarque. Ms. '.U., and she lived mostly in to the school more than narque's death, she dovorking papers for "All nt," and from 1977 to 1979 scholarships for students Arts. Ms. Goddard was also in people might think. She Great Neck, L.I.



Art Appreciator

Sagging art market? Not when Ryoei Saito is around. Shopping at Christie's and Sotheby's last week, the Japanese industrialist paid the highest and the second-highest prices ever paid for a work of art at auction. First was Vincent van Gogh's "Portrait of Dr. Gachet," \$82.5 million, on Tuesday. Next was Pierre Auguste Renoir's cafe scene "At the Moulin de la Galette," \$78.1 million, on Thursday. (The previous record was \$53.9 million for van Gogh's 'Irises.") Through his representative at the New York auctions, he picked up other things, too. Extravagant as he is, Mr. Saito was not the only Japanese high bidder last week; in all, Japanese buyers accounted for more than half the sales at the two houses. Mr. Saito, 74 years old, once sold off many of his artworks to save his business, the Daishowa Paper Manufacturing Company. But when profits revived, so did Mr. Saito's collecting habits. When he was asked what he would do with a Rodin sculpture he bought last week, he replied: "It was only \$1.6 million. That's for my yard."

remendously at the Sleep Dis-pia-Presbyterian Medicai ich may help explain why the il B. Kavey, is himself trying d a half hours a night. Like growing field, Dr. Kavey iany Americans do not get e situation isn't getting any eping a lot does not improve iety," Dr. Kavey said, "it's ather in one's cap, to say half hours' sleep. If you say





Ann B. Hopkins

Unwelcome, Partner

Last week, Ann B. Hopkins was celebrating, smoking cigarettes, drinking beer, making jokes and otherwise acting thick-skinned, the way she has through seven years of litigation over her right to be a partner in a big accounting firm. It was just that unfeminine posture that had led the firm to reject her, a Federal judge had found, and because of that the firm would have to take her back.

Ms. Hopkins had already won at every turn in her case against Price Waterhouse, which she said passed her over because they judged her to be masculine, abrasive and in need of "a course at charm school." But the decision ordering the firm to make her a partner was the prize. It was apparently the first time a court had awarded a partnership as a remedy for race or sex discrimination.

The award can be appealed, and Ms. Hopkins, who now works for the World Bank in Washington as a budget planner, said she thought the case was not over yet.

Ms. Hopkins was among 88 candidates for

partnership in 1983, and had brought in more business than any of the others. But she also received more negative comments from partners, including some who said she should wear makeup and jewelry and walk, talk and dress "more femininely."

When an individual brings a discrimination suit, the issue is usually the employer's intent. Generally, employers can dismiss or reject someone for any reason or no reason, so long as it is not the wrong reason, such as race or sex. But when Ms. Hopkins brought suit, accounting firms, law firms and other professional partnerships were arguing that they were not subject to the same rules.

The Supreme Court rejected that contention in the 1984 case of Elizabeth A. Hishon, a lawyer passed over for partnership at the Atlawyer passed over for partnership at the At-lanta firm of King & Spalding, although the justices made no finding as to whether Ms. Hishon had been wrongfully rejected. Ms. Hi-shon reached a settlement with the firm and never returned.
For Ms. Hopkins, there remained the ques-

tion of whether Price Waterhouse would have to prove in a trial that it based its decision on legitimate and not discriminatory reasons. Last year, the Supreme Court ruled that the firm did have that burden.

Finally, after trial, Judge Gerhard A. Gesell of Federal District Court in Washington found that Price Waterhouse had not met its burden and that it would be pointless to simply ask the firm to reconsider Ms. Hopkins. He acknowledged that "it is indeed a strained partnership relationship that lies ahead.

VHERE ' By Albert Shanker, Pres American Federation of

What Joe Is Up Against

Scaling Educa

All across the country, people in the New York City school "How's Joe Fernandez doing?"

There are a number of reasons t center, so people know what's go: nearly a million kids, is the Mt. Ew something work in New York, it'll dez, the new school chancellor, ha ideas and a reputation for getting ti port from the press, business leade United Federation of Teachers (UF)

This sounds promising. Howeve about Joe Fernandez is that he's doi make it. There are several reasons for is the current budget crisis in both mostly I have something else in mir

I'm pretty familiar with New Yo than 30 years I held various offices in and its predecessor, the New York union in the early 50s, there were 50 the union had only 2400 members since the end of World War I. Over ship worked to turn things around a union and bring them to understand be more effective than the 106 they hi members. Teachers, paraprofessions a major voice in the school system.

Why do I bring this up in conne because he, too, has the job of turni point is something we found during to build one strong organization: We was necessary, but it was not suffici looking for. Like Fernandez, we had couldn't have accomplished much v Things happened because, in almos schools, we had a chapter chairperso. unteer who worked to turn our vision

Joe Fernandez has the vision, too will make his ideas happen in New Y people, the answer is obvious — the p Wrong! Instead of supporting Fernan a good try, the principals' union, the (CSA), and its national, the America trators (AFSA), are actively opposing

A story in the April AFSA News clear. The headline reads "Dade Cour Morale Down," and the article goes o Dade County, Fernandez' old school: CSA shares these views and that prinandez are viewed as breaking ranks.

What is the major difference betwe Fernandez wants to introduce schoo decision making into New York City : ple closest to students should be alle these people have the best idea about ning a school means deciding how to budget and deploy faculty. The manacomposition from school to school, v local UFT leader, teachers, parents familiar — and promising — it's beca number of schools across the country. great success in businesses here, in Ja-

Some principals share Joe Fernan teering to be part of this new way (supervisors' organization says, "No!" ian model, they maintain that a schoo the principal is the boss. After all, th been done.

Maybe they're right and the exper their feet, they probably can kill it. Bu is going to come. Our schools are not students, and people are beginning to forming them